

NOT VOTING—27

Abercrombie	Fossella	Oxley
Baessler	Greenwood	Pickering
Barr	Harman	Poshard
Buyer	Hulshof	Pryce (OH)
Christensen	Hutchinson	Ryun
Cunningham	Kennedy (RI)	Wamp
Doyle	Kennelly	White
Ensign	Moran (VA)	Whitfield
Fawell	Ney	Wise

□ 1659

Messrs. STUMP, ETHERIDGE and KENNEDY of Massachusetts changed their vote from "yea" to "nay."

Mr. YATES and Mr. CONYERS changed their vote from "nay" to "yea."

So the motion to adjourn was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. ABERCROMBIE. Mr. Speaker, earlier this afternoon, when the House voted on a motion to adjourn, I was unavoidably detained. I was conducting a satellite teleconference with the Deputy Assistant Secretary of the Treasury to constituents in Honolulu discussing the financial crisis in East Asia and the International Monetary Fund. Had I been present, I would have voted no.

FURTHER PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 4274, DEPARTMENTS OF LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, AND EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 1999

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. LATOURETTE). The Chair would advise that the gentleman from California (Mr. DREIER) has 24½ minutes remaining, and the gentlewoman from New York (Ms. SLAUGHTER) has 12 minutes remaining in the debate on the rule.

Mr. DREIER. Mr. Speaker, moving right along in an expeditious manner, as we have been trying to throughout the day on most of the questions we have faced here, I yield 4 minutes to the distinguished gentleman from Oklahoma City, Oklahoma (Mr. ISTOOK), a member on the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. ISTOOK. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of the rule regarding the appropriations measure on Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education.

There has been a lot of work, of course, that has gone with this bill, as there always is, this being one of the largest spending bills each year that comes before the House.

I especially want to compliment the chairman of the Subcommittee of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. PORTER). This is always a very difficult bill, bringing together, as it does, so many different issues, so much major funding. The gentleman from Illinois (Mr. PORTER) has gone to great pains to work with a large number of Members who had concerns over this measure.

I know the gentleman is personally very pleased with the additional funding for medical research through the National Institute of Health, which are in this bill, the efforts to increase the efficiency of the money that actually reaches the classroom through Federal funding for education, whether it be through different block grants and things such as impact aid. I know the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. PORTER) has been very diligent in that.

Mr. Speaker, there is one particular portion of the bill, however, that I want to make sure that I mention. A part of this bill each year involves Federal family planning funds under title 10 as it is called. In the Federal Family Planning Program of title 10, within the bill, is a measure which was adopted in the Committee on Appropriations in consultation, of course, with the authorizing committee involved to make a major reform in that particular program.

Mr. Chairman, 1½ million teenagers each year receive services under the title 10 Family Planning Program. Some of it is treatment for sexually transmitted diseases. Some of it is providing contraceptives and counseling to young people.

Since this program has been in place since 1971, however, which provides a mechanism for Federal dollars to provide contraceptives to teenagers with neither the knowledge nor consent of their parents, since that time, Mr. Speaker, the out-of-wedlock pregnancy rate among teenagers in America has doubled.

We hear a lot of talk about family involvement in major issues of our times, and certainly the rate of teenage pregnancy is one of those.

The measure adopted by the Committee on Appropriations has been desired by a great many American families for a great number of years. It says, in most simple terms, that an unemancipated minor, a teenager who is still dependent upon their parents, should not be provided contraceptives at Federal taxpayers' expense unless their parents are notified.

This does not apply to any particular other types of services. This does not, for example, say that parents have to be notified if it is some sort of emergency medical care. But if taxpayers' money is to be used to pay for future sexual activity by a teenager, this simply says that the parent ought to be notified.

As the parent of teenagers myself, Mr. Speaker, I know that they cannot receive pierced ears without parents being notified. They cannot go on field trips or get aspirins at school without parents being notified.

Yet Federal taxpayers' dollars are used to provide contraceptives to teenagers and the parents are never told. If my child were picked up for using drugs or using alcohol, I would expect to be notified.

The real tragedy is that there is not even notification for children who are

below the age of consent. We have laws on the books in this State on statutory rape, contributing to the delinquency of a minor, taking indecent liberties with a minor, and so forth, and the title 10 clinics ignore those laws. They neither report violations of them to the parents nor to law enforcement authorities.

This bill has reforms in it that says they will provide notification in both of those instances. It is a very important measure to try to get parents involved in monitoring and helping with the life and the problems and the circumstances of their youth.

This measure needs to be preserved in this bill. We will have debate on measures to take it out. It is important that we keep it in.

Mr. Speaker, I urge adoption of the rule.

Ms. SLAUGHTER. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. KENNEDY).

Mr. KENNEDY of Massachusetts. Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong opposition to this rule, and I do so because I recognize that, while there is a political purpose being served by the use of the marshal law tactic to go in and select out one particular provision of the Labor-HHS bill and to use this chamber to then debate just that particular provision for the next few hours, what we are doing, and for political purposes because the Republicans feel they can win on that issue, but what they do not talk about are the other provisions that are hidden in this bill, provisions like eliminating the Federal Fuel Assistance Program, eliminating the program to provide summer youth jobs to hundreds of thousands of children all across our country who in the middle of summer need to go to work.

What we are not seeing is a debate about whether or not we believe as a Congress, whether the Republicans agree in the Congress, that what we ought to do is go out and cut the Federal Fuel Assistance Program, cut a program that millions of Americans count on and will count on this winter to make sure that they stay warm.

We are in a situation where we read in the newspaper about how well America is doing and how much money the wealthy in our country have made and how the unemployment rate is down and the inflation rate is down and the stock market up, until the last month or so used to be up.

But what we do not read about are the millions and millions of very poor people. We do not read about the hundreds of thousands of senior citizens that every winter hang blankets across parts of their houses because they simply cannot afford to keep those houses warm, that have to choose between having a hot meal or staying warm in their beds at night.

How many times do we have to have our elderly people suffer because they do not get enough money in Social Security? Then we turn around in this bill and cut a billion dollars out of the

money, the Federal tax monies to go into this program.

My colleagues say, well, we do not have the billion dollars. I will tell them something. The money is in this bill. There is plenty of money in this bill to pay for fuel assistance. The fuel assistance program was paid for years ago.

Mr. DREIER. Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. SLAUGHTER. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentlewoman from California (Ms. WOOLSEY).

(Ms. WOOLSEY asked and was given permission to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. WOOLSEY. Mr. Speaker, this Labor-HHS appropriations bill makes me believe that some of my colleagues in the majority party would benefit from spending time back in the classroom. The numbers in this appropriations bill simply do not add up.

From Head Start through higher education and into the workplace, this bill shortchanges the vast majority of Americans.

I am most concerned about the damage done to American school children in this bill. The funds for education do not make the grade. Those of us who have done our homework know that overcrowded classrooms are one of the biggest obstacles to improving education for our children.

What parents and teachers already know is that smaller class size makes for better learning experiences and results in better grades. In fact, even the very Republican governor of my home State of California has made smaller classes a priority in our State.

But it costs money, Mr. Speaker. It costs money to reduce class size, because smaller classes mean more training and more teachers that need to be hired. Smaller classes mean building more classrooms.

This bill does nothing to help schools reduce class size. It cheats our students out of funds they need to get a good education. It deserves to fail.

This bill particularly fails teenagers. This Republican effort, Mr. Speaker, is designed to give the right wing "score card" information before the November 3 election and, in doing so, force young women to risk unwanted pregnancy and sexually transmitted disease.

Mr. DREIER. Mr. Speaker, I am happy to yield 1 minute to my very good friend, the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. MANZULLO).

Mr. MANZULLO. Mr. Speaker, I rise in favor of the rule. It is important we pass this rule because we will have on the floor a very interesting story of a 37-year-old schoolteacher who repeatedly statutorily raped his 13-year-old student, brought her to a title 10 clinic, which gave her birth control devices, a shot of Depo-Provera in the arm which led to very serious medical consequences on her part.

□ 1715

This will be an opportunity for Members of Congress to keep language that

allows parents the right to be notified whenever their little girls are being given contraceptive devices.

The language that we will be asking people to support is the Istook-Barcia-Manzullo language, which is a perfecting amendment to the Castle-Greenwood amendment that will be offered on the floor.

Ms. SLAUGHTER. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentlewoman from California (Ms. PELOSI).

Ms. PELOSI. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentlewoman for yielding me this time and for her leadership. I rise in opposition to the rule on the Labor-HHS-Education appropriations bill.

This is a bill that should attend to the urgent human needs and lay the building blocks for our children's and our Nation's future. But this Republican-designed bill fails on both counts.

The rule proposed today is an example of the misplaced priorities of the Republican leadership. In an effort again to appease their radical right wing, the Republican leadership is proposing a rule that caters to those who would undermine family planning and ignores all of the critical priorities contained in this bill.

Mr. Speaker, when on earth will we be awakened to what should be our priorities in this legislation and in this Congress? When we get a report that over 1 in 5 children in America lives in poverty, when we know that tens of millions of individuals cannot afford health insurance, when we see that class sizes are too large and children are struggling to learn in schools that are in need of repair, workers deserve adequate safeguards to protect them from needless injury, and what are we talking about once again on this floor? Stopping funding for family planning.

It should be the mission of this House to attend to the urgent needs of the American people and to answer the call to address inequities in education, health care and worker safety. And it is through the Labor-HHS bill that we can do this to share the benefits of prosperity with those in need.

This bill abandons our children by slashing the administration's education initiatives, including education for the disadvantaged, Head Start, and Safe and Drug-Free Schools. It abandons workers by cutting OSHA workplace safety enforcement and mine safety. It deserts young people by eliminating or severely cutting the Summer Jobs Program and Out of School Youth Opportunities. It disregards the needs of the poor by eliminating or slashing home energy assistance, LIHEAP.

Mr. Speaker, this rule and this bill is bad policy and fails to attend to today's priorities. I urge my colleagues to vote "no."

Mr. DREIER. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Wilmington, Delaware (Mr. CASTLE), my very good friend.

Mr. CASTLE. Mr. Speaker, I thank the distinguished gentleman from Cali-

fornia for yielding because he knows I am in opposition to this rule, and I am very, very strongly in opposition to it. Let me explain why I am opposed.

This has been a very controversial piece of legislation. Labor-HHS has had a lot of different aspects to it, all the way from LIHEAP to summer jobs, and a lot of people have questioned and have wanted to change it one way or another. Probably the most controversial of these items is what we are debating right here which is the amendments with regard to parental notification with respect to contraceptive drugs or devices.

As I understand it, and somebody correct me if I am wrong, essentially we are debating this rule and we are going to debate this bill, and then we are going to consider these two amendments, and we are not going to consider the rest of this bill, which is going to end up in the omnibus bill anyhow, so we are essentially down to setting up a mechanism by which we are going to vote on two very difficult amendments, and I happen to be a co-sponsor of one of them, with a strong belief that it is the right way to go.

This is a heck of a way to legislate. This is a piece of legislation which has waited until little over 24 hours away the time that we are supposed to leave here and that probably would have taken 3 or 4 days on the floor if it had been done correctly, and here we are with a very truncated rule process in order to move forward on it. My judgment is it has little to do with being prochoice or prolife or anything of those things, it is a process question that we have here.

I hope that everybody in this Congress will step forward and oppose this rule. This simply is not a good way to do business. It is what happens at the end of sessions such as this, and this is a shining example of the wrong way to proceed.

So I would encourage each and every one of us, when the time comes for this vote, to come over here and to vote "no" on this rule, end this bill, and let happen what is going to happen, and that is it will be rolled into the omnibus bill and the appropriations which have to be done, hopefully will be done, that way.

Ms. SLAUGHTER. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentlewoman from Texas (Ms. JACKSON-LEE).

(Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas asked and was given permission to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentlewoman from New York for yielding me this time.

This is always a very difficult decision or decisions, plural, because this bill deals with Americans who are in pain. It deals with senior citizens, it deals with the mentally disabled, it deals with teenagers who are sexually abused by a parent or loved one and who are looking for relief if out of that sexual abuse comes an impregnation.

Yet now we come to the floor with the most acrimonious and destructive rule that I could imagine in these last waning hours of this Congress.

Today I engaged in a very painful debate, because it was my job. I came back from that debate and voted to adjourn this House, something that I rarely do. And I did so because my constituents in Texas, some 32 of them died this summer in the most intense heat we had ever been impacted by or felt.

This rule would eliminate the dollars used to help air-condition or heat the homes of poor senior citizens, those of my constituents in Texas who would have died if not for that money. This devastates the LIHEAP monies for senior citizens and the infirm.

This as well devastates the kind of work we have done to keep teenagers off the streets in the hot summer and takes summer jobs money away from hardworking, deserving teenagers who use that money to supplement their family's income, and then it takes Goals 2000, a program that goes into rural and inner-city schools and slashes it 50 percent, schools that depend upon these matching dollars to lift their scores and give incentives to their children that come many times from broken homes.

This is an abuse of power. This is an offensive rule, and it should be defeated.

Ms. SLAUGHTER. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. GREEN).

(Mr. GREEN asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. GREEN. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentlewoman from New York for allowing me to rise in opposition to this bill and the rule.

This appropriations bill grossly underfunds our national priority of providing the best public education for each and every child. There is not enough time left in this 105th Congress to talk about how bad this bill is. Let me just try to hit some of the highlights.

Goals 2000, an education program that started with President Bush and continued under this President, is cut 50 percent from last year's funding level. The School-to-Work program is cut by \$250 million. The America Reads program is eliminated. In addition to these extremist cuts, my Republican colleagues want to deny initial funding to many other important education programs.

Funds for Title I grants are frozen, cutting the administration's request by \$437 million, denying over a half a million students in high poverty communities the extra help they need to master the basic courses. Funding for College Work Study is cut by \$50 million below the administration's request, denying 57,000 needy students college work study awards. Head Start is cut by \$160 million below the administration's request, denying slots to 25,000 low-income children.

Mr. Speaker, we have worked hard in Houston to ensure that we have the best Head Start program possible. We have three new providers now, and by collaborating with our public schools, we can truly give our children a real head start on life, but we cannot by short-circuiting and not providing the funding. We have made great strides, but additional funds are needed to meet the overwhelming need in the Head Start program.

The Republican approach to education is a wrong approach, and I think it is an approach that the American people do not want. That is why I urge my colleagues to vote down this short-sighted bill.

Ms. SLAUGHTER. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentlewoman from New York (Mrs. LOWEY).

(Mrs. LOWEY asked and was given permission to revise and extend her remarks.)

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentlewoman for yielding me this time.

Mr. Speaker, last year I was proud to stand on the House floor and work hard with our distinguished chairman and good friend, the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. PORTER), to pass a bipartisan Labor-HHS-Education spending bill. I frankly am sad and disgusted that today we are called here at the last minute to debate a phoney rule on the same bill designed by the Republican leadership simply as a pre-election gift to their right wing.

This rule is a sham designed for one purpose and one purpose only: to give opponents of family planning a procedural advantage in a vote on their provision which was defeated on the House floor 2 years in a row.

It is my understanding that after the gentleman from Oklahoma (Mr. ISTOOK) gets his antifamily planning vote, we will simply rise and discontinue debate on this important bill with its key education and health care programs.

I strongly urge my colleagues to vote down this bogus rule. Because the Republican leadership could not get an agreement to bring up the bill under a fair rule, the bill did not come up. Week after week went by and still no Labor-HHS appropriations bill. Now, 1 day before target adjournment, the bill is brought up suddenly and under a fake rule that is not about policy, but about election year politics.

If the rule does pass, then I urge my colleagues to support the Greenwood-Castle substitute and oppose the Istook second degree amendment.

The Istook second degree contains the same language restricting teenagers' access to Title X family planning services which was defeated on the House floor just last year. This parental consent restriction will deny vulnerable teens the contraceptive services they need to avoid pregnancy, HIV and STDs.

Last year's attack on the Title X program failed because a majority of

Members understood that denying teens access to family planning does not promote abstinence. I only wish it were that simple. Instead, Members understand that the Istook language will increase STDs and HIV infections, unintended pregnancies and abortions.

I urge my colleagues to support the Greenwood-Castle substitute, it takes the responsible, sensible route, and defeat this sham rule.

Mr. DREIER. Mr. Speaker, may I inquire of the Chair how much time is remaining on both sides?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from California (Mr. DREIER) has 17½ minutes remaining; the gentlewoman from New York (Ms. SLAUGHTER) has 30 seconds remaining.

Ms. SLAUGHTER. Mr. Speaker, we have no further requests for time, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. DREIER. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

I would urge my colleagues to vote in favor of this rule. We have already voted on the rule itself. This is a minor modification that was made to consider those two amendments numbered 2 and 3. There are a number of Members on our side who hope very much to have a debate on that question. We will be proceeding with funding in a wide range of other areas, and so I hope that we can proceed with this as quickly as possible and get to this appropriations work.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time, and I move the previous question on the resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on ordering the previous question.

The question was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

Ms. SLAUGHTER. Mr. Speaker, I object to the vote on the ground that a quorum is not present and make the point of order that a quorum is not present.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Evidently a quorum is not present.

The Sergeant at Arms will notify absent Members.

Pursuant to clause 5 of rule XV, the Chair will reduce to a minimum of 5 minutes the period of time within which a vote by electronic device, if ordered, will be taken on the question of agreeing to the resolution.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 224, nays 201, not voting 9, as follows:

[Roll No. 500]

YEAS—224

Aderholt	Bilirakis	Camp
Archer	Bliley	Campbell
Armey	Blunt	Canady
Bachus	Boehert	Cannon
Baker	Boehner	Castle
Ballenger	Bonilla	Chabot
Barr	Bono	Chambliss
Barrett (NE)	Brady (TX)	Chenoweth
Bartlett	Bryant	Christensen
Barton	Bunning	Coble
Bass	Burr	Coburn
Bateman	Burton	Collins
Bereuter	Callahan	Combest
Bilbray	Calvert	Cook

Cooksey
Costello
Cox
Crane
Crapo
Cubin
Cunningham
Davis (VA)
Deal
DeLay
Diaz-Balart
Dickey
Doolittle
Dreier
Duncan
Dunn
Ehlers
Ehrlich
Emerson
English
Ensign
Everett
Ewing
Fawell
Foley
Forbes
Fossella
Fowler
Fox
Franks (NJ)
Frelinghuysen
Furse
Gallegly
Ganske
Gekas
Gibbons
Gilchrist
Gillmor
Gilman
Goodlatte
Goodling
Goss
Graham
Granger
Greenwood
Gutknecht
Hansen
Hastert
Hastings (WA)
Hayworth
Hefley
Herger
Hill
Hilleary
Hobson
Hoekstra
Hostettler
Houghton
Hulshof
Hunter
Hutchinson

NAYS—201

Abercrombie
Ackerman
Allen
Andrews
Baesler
Baldacci
Barcia
Barrett (WI)
Becerra
Bentsen
Berman
Berry
Bishop
Blagojevich
Blumenauer
Bonior
Borski
Boswell
Boucher
Boyd
Brady (PA)
Brown (CA)
Brown (FL)
Brown (OH)
Capps
Cardin
Carson
Clay
Clayton
Clement
Clyburn
Condit
Conyers
Coyne
Cramer
Cummings

Hyde
Ingalls
Istook
Jenkins
Johnson (CT)
Johnson, Sam
Jones
Kasich
Kelly
Kim
King (NY)
Kingston
Klug
Knollenberg
Kolbe
LaHood
Largent
Latham
LaTourette
Lazio
Leach
Lewis (CA)
Lewis (KY)
Linder
Lipinski
Livingston
LoBiondo
Lucas
Manzullo
McCollum
McCrery
McHugh
McInnis
McIntosh
McKeon
Metcalf
Mica
Miller (FL)
Mollohan
Moran (KS)
Morella
Myrick
Nethercutt
Neumann
Ney
Northup
Norwood
Nussle
Oxley
Packard
Pappas
Parker
Paul
Paxon
Pease
Peterson (PA)
Petri
Pitts
Pombo
Porter
Portman

Quinn
Radanovich
Ramstad
Redmond
Regula
Riggs
Riley
Rogan
Rogers
Rohrabacher
Ros-Lehtinen
Roukema
Royce
Ryun
Salmon
Sanford
Saxton
Schaefer, Dan
Schaffer, Bob
Sensenbrenner
Sessions
Shadegg
Shaw
Shays
Shimkus
Shuster
Skeen
Smith (MI)
Smith (NJ)
Smith (OR)
Smith (TX)
Smith, Linda
Snowbarger
Solomon
Souder
Spence
Stearns
Stump
Sununu
Talent
Tauzin
Taylor (NC)
Thomas
Thornberry
Thune
Tiahrt
Upton
Walsh
Wamp
Watkins
Watts (OK)
Weldon (FL)
Weldon (PA)
Weller
White
Wicker
Wilson
Wolf
Young (AK)
Young (FL)

Hastings (FL)
Hefner
Hilliard
Hinchey
Hinojosa
Holden
Hooley
Hoyer
Jackson (IL)
Jackson-Lee
(TX)
Jefferson
John
Johnson (WI)
Johnson, E. B.
Kanjorski
Kaptur
Kennedy (MA)
Kennedy (RI)
Kildee
Kilpatrick
Kind (WI)
Klecza
Klink
Kucinich
LaFalce
Lampson
Lantos
Lee
Levin
Lewis (GA)
Lofgren
Lowey
Luther
Maloney (CT)
Maloney (NY)

Manton
Markey
Martinez
Mascara
Matsui
McCarthy (MO)
McCarthy (NY)
McDermott
McGovern
McHale
McIntyre
McKinney
McNulty
Meehan
Meek (FL)
Meeks (NY)
Menendez
Millender
McDonald
Miller (CA)
Minge
Mink
Moakley
Moran (VA)
Murtha
Nadler
Neal
Oberstar
Obey
Olver
Ortiz
Owens

Buyer
Fattah
Horn

Pallone
Pascrell
Pastor
Payne
Pelosi
Peterson (MN)
Pickett
Pomeroy
Poshard
Price (NC)
Rahall
Rangel
Reyes
Rivers
Rodriguez
Roemer
Rothman
Roybal-Allard
Rush
Sabo
Sanchez
Sanders
Sandlin
Sawyer
Schumer
Scott
Serrano
Sherman
Sisisky
Skaggs
Skelton
Slaughter

NOT VOTING—9

Kennelly
McDade
Pickering

Smith, Adam
Snyder
Spratt
Stabenow
Stark
Stenholm
Stokes
Strickland
Stupak
Tanner
Tauscher
Taylor (MS)
Thompson
Thurman
Tierney
Torres
Towns
Traficant
Turner
Velazquez
Vento
Visclosky
Waters
Watt (NC)
Waxman
Wexler
Weygand
Wise
Woolsey
Wynn
Yates

Pryce (OH)
Scarborough
Whitfield

Aderholt
Archer
Armey
Bachus
Baker
Ballenger
Barcia
Barr
Barrett (NE)
Bartlett
Barton
Bass
Bateman
Bereuter
Bilbray
Bilirakis
Bliley
Blunt
Boehlert
Boehner
Bonilla
Bono
Brady (TX)
Bryant
Bunning
Burr
Burton
Callahan
Calvert
Camp
Campbell
Canady
Cannon
Castle
Chabot
Chambliss
Chenoweth
Christensen
Coble
Coburn
Collins
Combest
Cook
Cooksey
Costello
Cox
Crane
Crapo
Cubin
Cunningham
Davis (VA)
Deal
DeLay
Diaz-Balart
Dickey
Doolittle
Dreier
Duncan
Dunn
Ehlers
Ehrlich
Emerson
English
Ensign
Everett
Ewing
Fawell
Foley
Forbes
Fossella
Fowler
Fox
Franks (NJ)
Frelinghuysen
Gallegly
Ganske
Gekas

[Roll No. 501]
AYES—231

Gibbons
Gilchrist
Gillmor
Gilman
Goode
Goodlatte
Goodling
Goss
Graham
Granger
Greenwood
Gutknecht
Hall (TX)
Hansen
Hastert
Hastings (WA)
Hayworth
Hefley
Herger
Hill
Hilleary
Hobson
Hoekstra
Horn
Hostettler
Houghton
Hulshof
Hunter
Hutchinson
Hyde
Ingalls
Istook
Jenkins
Johnson (CT)
Johnson, Sam
Jones
Kasich
King (NY)
Kingston
Klug
Knollenberg
Kolbe
LaHood
Largent
Latham
LaTourette
Lazio
Leach
Lewis (CA)
Lewis (KY)
Linder
Lipinski
Livingston
LoBiondo
Lucas
Manzullo
McCollum
McCrery
McHugh
McInnis
McIntosh
McKeon
Metcalf
Mica
Miller (FL)
Moran (KS)
Morella
Myrick
Nethercutt
Neumann
Ney
Northup
Norwood
Nussle
Oxley

NOES—197

Abercrombie
Ackerman
Allen
Baesler
Baldacci
Barrett (WI)
Becerra
Bentsen
Berman
Berry
Bishop
Blagojevich
Blumenauer
Bonior
Borski
Boswell
Boucher

Boyd
Brady (PA)
Brown (CA)
Brown (FL)
Brown (OH)
Capps
Cardin
Carson
Clay
Clayton
Clement
Clyburn
Condit
Conyers
Coyne
Cramer
Cummings

Danner
Davis (FL)
Davis (IL)
DeFazio
DeGette
Delahunt
DeLauro
Deutsch
Dicks
Dingell
Dixon
Doggett
Dooley
Doyle
Edwards
Engel
Eshoo

Mr. ACKERMAN changed his vote from “yea” to “nay.”

Mr. EHRLICH and Mr. ARMEY changed their vote from “nay” to “yea.”

So the previous question was ordered.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

MOTION TO RECONSIDER THE VOTE OFFERED BY
MS. FURSE

Ms. FURSE. Mr. Speaker, I move to reconsider the vote on the previous question.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. LATOURETTE). Did the gentlewoman from Oregon vote on the prevailing side in ordering the previous question?

Ms. FURSE. Yes, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentlewoman qualifies.

MOTION TO TABLE OFFERED BY MR. DELAY

Mr. DELAY. Mr. Speaker, I move to table the motion offered by the gentlewoman from Oregon (Ms. FURSE).

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Texas (Mr. DELAY) to table the motion to reconsider the vote offered by the gentlewoman from Oregon (Ms. FURSE).

The question was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

RECORDED VOTE

Ms. FURSE. Mr. Speaker, I demand a recorded vote.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. This will be a 15-minute vote, followed by a 5-minute vote on passage of the resolution.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 231, noes 197, not voting 6, as follows:

Etheridge	Lofgren	Rivers	Christensen	Hulshof	Redmond	Leach	Morella	Sherman
Evans	Lowey	Rodriguez	Coble	Hunter	Regula	Lee	Nadler	Sisisky
Farr	Luther	Roemer	Coburn	Riggs	Hutchinson	Levin	Neal	Skaggs
Fattah	Maloney (CT)	Rothman	Collins	Hyde	Riley	Lewis (GA)	Ney	Slaughter
Fazio	Maloney (NY)	Roybal-Allard	Combest	Inglis	Rogan	Lipinski	Oberstar	Smith, Adam
Filner	Manton	Rush	Condit	Istook	Rogers	Lofgren	Obey	Snyder
Ford	Markley	Sabo	Cook	Johnson, Sam	Rohrabacher	Luther	Olver	Spratt
Frank (MA)	Martinez	Sanchez	Cooksey	Jones	Ros-Lehtinen	Maloney (CT)	Owens	Stabenow
Frost	Mascara	Sanders	Crane	Kasich	Roukema	Maloney (NY)	Pallone	Stark
Furse	Matsui	Sandlin	Crapo	Kelly	Royce	Manton	Pascarell	Stokes
Gejdenson	McCarthy (MO)	Sawyer	Cubin	Kildee	Ryun	Markley	Pastor	Strickland
Gephardt	McCarthy (NY)	Schumer	Cunningham	Kim	Salmon	Mascara	Payne	Stupak
Gonzalez	McDermott	Scott	Davis (VA)	King (NY)	Sanford	Matsui	Pelosi	Tanner
Gordon	McGovern	Serrano	Deal	Kingston	Saxton	McCarthy (MO)	Pickett	Tauscher
Green	McHale	Sherman	DeLay	Knollenberg	Scarborough	McCarthy (NY)	Pomeroy	Thompson
Gutierrez	McIntyre	Sisisky	Diaz-Balart	LaHood	Schaefer, Dan	McDermott	Poshard	Thurman
Hall (OH)	McKinney	Skaggs	Dickey	Largent	Schaffer, Bob	McGovern	Price (NC)	Tierney
Hamilton	McNulty	Skelton	Doerlittle	Latham	Sensenbrenner	McHale	Ramstad	Torres
Harman	Meehan	Slaughter	Dreier	LaTourette	Sessions	McHugh	Rangel	Towns
Hastings (FL)	Meek (FL)	Smith, Adam	Duncan	Lewis (CA)	Shadegg	McIntyre	Reyes	Trafigant
Hefner	Meeks (NY)	Snyder	Dunn	Lewis (KY)	Shaw	McKinney	Rivers	Turner
Hilliard	Menendez	Spratt	Ehlers	Linder	Shimkus	McNulty	Rodriguez	Upton
Hinchey	Millender	Stabenow	Emerson	Livingston	Shuster	Meehan	Roemer	Velazquez
Hinojosa	McDonald	Stark	English	LoBiondo	Skeen	Meek (FL)	Rothman	Vento
Holden	Miller (CA)	Stokes	Ensign	Lucas	Skelton	Meeks (NY)	Roybal-Allard	Visclosky
Hooley	Minge	Strickland	Everett	Manzullo	Smith (MI)	Menendez	Rush	Waters
Hoyer	Mink	Stupak	Ewing	McCollum	Smith (NJ)	Millender	Sabo	Watt (NC)
Jackson (IL)	Moakley	Tanner	Fawell	McCrery	Smith (OR)	McDonald	Sanchez	Waxman
Jackson-Lee	Mollohan	Tauscher	Foley	McInnis	Smith (TX)	Miller (CA)	Sanders	Wexler
(TX)	Moran (VA)	Thompson	Forbes	McIntosh	Smith, Linda	Miller (FL)	Sandlin	Weygand
Jefferson	Murtha	Thurman	Fossella	McKeon	Snowbarger	Minge	Sawyer	Wise
John	Nadler	Tierney	Fowler	Metcalf	Solomon	Mink	Schumer	Woolsey
Johnson (WI)	Neal	Torres	Fox	Mica	Souder	Moakley	Scott	Wynn
Johnson, E. B.	Oberstar	Towns	Frelinghuysen	Moran (KS)	Spence	Mollohan	Serrano	
Kanjorski	Obey	Trafigant	Galleghy	Murtha	Stearns	Moran (VA)	Shays	
Kaptur	Olver	Turner	Gekas	Myrick	Stenholm			
Kennedy (MA)	Ortiz	Velazquez	Gibbons	Nethercutt	Stump			
Kennedy (RI)	Owens	Vento	Gillmor	Neumann	Sununu			
Kildee	Pallone	Visclosky	Gingrich	Northup	Talent			
Kilpatrick	Pascarell	Waters	Goode	Norwood	Tauzin			
Kind (WI)	Pastor	Watt (NC)	Goodlatte	Nussle	Taylor (MS)			
Klecza	Payne	Waxman	Goodling	Ortiz	Taylor (NC)			
Klink	Pelosi	Wexler	Goss	Oxley	Thomas	Buyer	Fazio	Martinez
Kucinich	Peterson (MN)	Weygand	Graham	Packard	Thornberry	Cox	Kennelly	McDade
LaFalce	Pickett	Wise	Granger	Pappas	Thune	Dooley	Lantos	Pryce (OH)
Lampson	Pomeroy	Woolsey	Greenwood	Parker	Tiahrt		Lowey	Yates
Lantos	Price (NC)	Wynn	Gutknecht	Paul	Wamp			
Lee	Rahall	Yates	Hall (OH)	Paxon	Watkins			
Levin	Rangel		Hall (TX)	Pease	Watts (OK)			
Lewis (GA)	Reyes		Hansen	Peterson (MN)	Weldon (FL)			
			Hastert	Peterson (PA)	Weldon (PA)			
			Hastings (WA)	Petri	Weller			
			Hayworth	Pickering	White			
			Hefley	Pitts	Whitfield			
			Herger	Pombo	Wicker			
			Hill	Porter	Wilson			
			Hilleary	Portman	Wolf			
			Hobson	Quinn	Young (AK)			
			Hoekstra	Radanovich	Young (FL)			
			Hostettler	Rahall				
			Houghton					

ANSWERED "PRESENT"—1

Walsh

NOT VOTING—11

Buyer	Fazio	Martinez
Cox	Kennelly	McDade
Dooley	Lantos	Pryce (OH)
	Lowey	Yates

□ 1820

Mr. MOLLOHAN and Mr. HOLDEN changed their vote from "aye" to "no." Messrs. LIVINGSTON, PORTER and BONILLA, Mrs. KELLY and Mr. SHAW changed their vote from "present" to "aye."

So the resolution was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. LATOURETTE). Without objection, the motion to reconsider is laid on the table.

Mr. OBEY. Mr. Speaker, I object.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Objection is heard.

MOTION TO RECONSIDER THE VOTE OFFERED BY MR. DREIER

Mr. DREIER. Mr. Speaker, I move to reconsider the vote.

MOTION TO TABLE OFFERED BY MR. PORTMAN

Mr. PORTMAN. Mr. Speaker, I move to lay on the table the motion to reconsider.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. PORTMAN) to table the motion to reconsider the vote offered by the gentleman from California (Mr. DREIER).

The question was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

RECORDED VOTE

Mr. OBEY. Mr. Speaker, I demand a recorded vote.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 230, noes 192, not voting 12, as follows:

NOT VOTING—6

Andrews	Kennelly	Pryce (OH)
Buyer	McDade	Whitfield

□ 1806

Mr. BARR of Georgia changed his vote from "no" to "aye."

So the motion to table the motion to reconsider was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. LATOURETTE). The question is on the resolution.

The question was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

RECORDED VOTE

Mr. OBEY. Mr. Speaker, I demand a recorded vote.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. This will be a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 214, noes 209, answered "present" 1, not voting 11, as follows:

[Roll No. 502]

AYES—214

Aderholt	Bateman	Burr
Archer	Bereuter	Burton
Armey	Bilirakis	Callahan
Bachus	Biley	Calvert
Baker	Blunt	Camp
Ballenger	Boehner	Campbell
Barcia	Bonilla	Canady
Barr	Bono	Cannon
Barrett (NE)	Brady (TX)	Chabot
Bartlett	Bryant	Chambliss
Barton	Bunning	Chenoweth

NOES—209

Abercrombie	Coyne	Gordon
Ackerman	Cramer	Green
Allen	Cummings	Gutierrez
Andrews	Danner	Hamilton
Baessler	Davis (FL)	Harman
Baldacci	Davis (IL)	Hastings (FL)
Barrett (WI)	DeFazio	Hefner
Bass	DeGette	Hilliard
Becerra	Delahunt	Hinchey
Bentsen	DeLauro	Hinojosa
Berman	Deutsch	Holden
Berry	Dicks	Hooley
Bilbray	Dingell	Horn
Bishop	Dixon	Hoyer
Blagojevich	Doggett	Jackson (IL)
Blumenauer	Doyle	Jackson-Lee
Boehlert	Edwards	(TX)
Bonior	Ehrlich	Jefferson
Borski	Engel	John
Boswell	Eshoo	Johnson (CT)
Boucher	Etheridge	Johnson (WI)
Boyd	Evans	Johnson, E. B.
Brady (PA)	Farr	Kanjorski
Brown (CA)	Fattah	Kaptur
Brown (FL)	Filner	Kennedy (MA)
Brown (OH)	Ford	Kennedy (RI)
Capps	Frank (MA)	Kilpatrick
Cardin	Franks (NJ)	Kind (WI)
Carson	Frost	Klecza
Castle	Furse	Klink
Clay	Ganske	Klug
Clayton	Gejdenson	Kolbe
Clement	Gephardt	Kucinich
Clyburn	Gilchrest	LaFalce
Conyers	Gilman	Lampson
Costello	Gonzalez	Lazio

[Roll No. 503]

AYES—230

Aderholt Gillmor Parker
 Archer Gilman Paul
 Arney Goode Paxon
 Bachus Goodlatte Pease
 Baker Goodling Peterson (MN)
 Ballenger Goss Peterson (PA)
 Barcia Graham Petri
 Barr Granger Pickering
 Barrett (NE) Greenwood Pitts
 Bartlett Gutknecht Pombo
 Barton Hall (OH) Porter
 Bass Hall (TX) Portman
 Bateman Hansen Quinn
 Bereuter Hastert Radanovich
 Bilbray Hastings (WA) Ramstad
 Billirakis Hayworth Redmond
 Blagojevich Hefley Regula
 Bliley Herger Riggs
 Blunt Hill Riley
 Boehlert Hilleary Rogan
 Boehner Hobson Rogers
 Bonilla Hoekstra Rohrabacher
 Bono Horn Ros-Lehtinen
 Brady (TX) Hostettler Roukema
 Bryant Houghton Royce
 Bunning Hulshof Ryan
 Burr Hunter Salmon
 Burton Hutchinson Sanford
 Callahan Hyde Saxton
 Calvert Inglis Scarborough
 Camp Istook Schaefer, Dan
 Campbell Jenkins Schaffer, Bob
 Canady Johnson (CT) Sensenbrenner
 Cannon Jones Sessions
 Castle Kasich Shadegg
 Chabot Kelly Shaw
 Chambliss Kildee Shays
 Chenoweth Kim Shimkus
 Christensen King (NY) Shuster
 Coble Kingston Skeen
 Coburn Klug Smith (MI)
 Collins Knollenberg Smith (NJ)
 Combest Kolbe Smith (OR)
 Cook LaHood Smith (TX)
 Cooksey Largent Smith, Linda
 Cox Latham Snowbarger
 Crane LaTourette Solomon
 Crapo Lazio Souder
 Cubin Leach Spence
 Cunningham Lewis (CA) Stearns
 Davis (VA) Lewis (KY) Stenholm
 Deal Linder Stump
 DeLay Livingston Sununu
 Dickey LoBiondo Talent
 Doolittle Lucas Tauzin
 Dreier Manzullo Taylor (MS)
 Duncan McCollum Taylor (NC)
 Dunn McCrery Thomas
 Ehlers McHugh Thornberry
 Ehrlich McInnis Thune
 Emerson McIntosh Tiahrt
 English McKeon Upton
 Ensign Metcalf Walsh
 Everett Mica Wamp
 Ewing Miller (FL) Watkins
 Foley Moran (KS) Watts (OK)
 Forbes Morella Weldon (FL)
 Fossella Myrick Weldon (PA)
 Fowler Nethercutt Weller
 Fox Neumann White
 Franks (NJ) Ney Whitfield
 Frelinghuysen Northup Wicker
 Gallegly Norwood Wilson
 Ganske Nussle Wolf
 Gekas Oxley Young (AK)
 Gibbons Packard Young (FL)
 Gilchrest Pappas

NOES—192

Abercrombie Boyd
 Ackerman Brady (PA) Cummings
 Allen Brown (CA) Danner
 Andrews Brown (FL) Davis (FL)
 Baesler Brown (OH) Davis (IL)
 Baldacci Capps DeFazio
 Barrett (WI) Cardin DeGette
 Becerra Carson Delahunt
 Bentsen Clay DeLauro
 Berman Clayton Deutsch
 Berry Clement Dicks
 Bishop Clyburn Dingell
 Blumenauer Condit Dixon
 Bonior Conyers Doggett
 Borski Costello Doyle
 Boswell Coyne Edwards
 Boucher Cramer Engel
 Eshoo

Etheridge Lowey
 Evans Luther
 Farr Maloney (CT)
 Fattah Maloney (NY)
 Filner Manton
 Ford Markey
 Frank (MA) Mascara
 Frost Matsui
 Furse McCarthy (MO)
 Gejdenson McCarthy (NY)
 Gephardt McDermott
 Gonzalez McGovern
 Gordon McHale
 Green McIntyre
 Gutierrez McKinney
 Hamilton McNulty
 Hastings (FL) Meehan
 Hefner Meek (FL)
 Hilliard Meeks (NY)
 Hinchey Menendez
 Hinojosa Millender-
 Holden McDonald
 Hooley Miller (CA)
 Hoyer Minge
 Jackson (IL) Mink
 Jackson-Lee Moakley
 (TX) Mollohan
 Jefferson Moran (VA)
 John Murtha
 Johnson (WI) Nadler
 Johnson, E. B. Neal
 Kanjorski Oberstar
 Kaptur Obey
 Kennedy (MA) Olver
 Kennedy (RI) Ortiz
 Kilpatrick Owens
 Kind (WI) Pallone
 Kleczka Pascrell
 Klink Pastor
 Kucinich Payne
 LaFalce Pelosi
 Lampson Pickett
 Lantos Pomeroy
 Lee Poshard
 Levin Price (NC)
 Lewis (GA) Rahall
 Lipinski Rangel
 Lofgren Reyes

NOT VOTING—12

Buyer Fazio Martinez
 Diaz-Balart Harman McDade
 Dooley Johnson, Sam Pryce (OH)
 Fawell Kennelly Yates

□ 1841

So the motion to table was agreed to.
 The result of the vote was announced
 as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on
 the table.

MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT

A message in writing from the President of the United States was communicated to the House by Mr. Sherman Williams, one of his secretaries.

FURTHER MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

A further message from the Senate by Mr. Lundregan, one of its clerks, announced that the Senate agrees to the report of the Committee of Conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendment of the Senate to the bill (H.R. 2281) "An Act to amend title 17, United States Code, to implement the World Intellectual Property Organization Copyright Treaty and Performances and Phonograms Treaty, and for other purposes."

The message also announced that the Senate agrees to the report of the Committee of Conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendment of the Senate to the bill (H.R. 3694) "An Act to authorize appro-

priations for fiscal year 1999 for intelligence and intelligence-related activities of the United States Government, the Community Management Account, and the Central Intelligence Agency Retirement and Disability System, and for other purposes."

The message also announced that the Senate agrees to the report of the Committee of Conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendment of the Senate to the bill (H.R. 4194) "An Act making appropriations for the Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and for sundry independent agencies, boards, commissions, corporations, and offices for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1999, and for other purposes."

The message also announced that the Senate agrees to the report of the Committee of Conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendment of the House to the bill (S. 2206) "An Act to amend the Head Start Act, the Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Act of 1981, and the Community Services Block Grant Act to reauthorize and make improvements to those Acts, to establish demonstration projects that provide an opportunity for persons with limited means to accumulate assets, and for other purposes."

REMOVAL OF NAMES OF MEMBERS AS COSPONSORS OF H.R. 4567

Mr. THOMAS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that on H.R. 4567, because of clerical error, the names of gentleman from Maine (Mr. ALLEN), the gentleman from Minnesota (Mr. OBERSTAR), and the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. STUPAK) be removed as cosponsors.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. LATOURETTE). Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from California?

There was no objection.

LIMITATION OF TIME FOR DEBATE ON CERTAIN AMENDMENTS TO H.R. 4274, DEPARTMENTS OF LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, AND EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 1999

Mr. LIVINGSTON. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that during consideration of H.R. 4274 that debate time allotted to amendments numbered 2 and 3 in House Report 105-762, pursuant to H. Res. 584, be limited to 16 minutes each, equally divided.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Louisiana?

Mr. OBEY. Reserving the right to object, Mr. Speaker, I just want to make certain that I understand what the last two words mean.

It is my understanding that if the time is equally divided, that means